

A MANLY INDIAN SHOT.

Came Back From Cuba to Be Executed For Murder.

U. S. JUDGE'S WRIT DEFIED.

Sheriff Refused to Accept It—Chawin Judge Ordered Execution to Proceed. In Spite of Stay—Spot Painted For Target—Slow Death After the Shot.

GOODLANDS, I. T., July 14.—William Goings, "Walla Tonk," the Choctaw Indian, was shot at Alikehi, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court, for murder.

Application was made to Federal Judge John B. Thomas for a writ of habeas corpus. An order by Judge Thomas granting the writ was telegraphed from Tulsa, I. T. District Attorney Clay and Sheriff Thomas Watson were in consultation when it was presented.

The sheriff refused to receive it. The district attorney declared that "Judge Abner James, the Choctaw judge, alone could stop the execution."

A runner was dispatched to Judge James, notifying him of the telegram from Judge Thomas. He sent a verbal message to go ahead with the execution. It occurred a few hours later. A few minutes before Goings was led out four Choctaws appeared bearing a coffin. It was deposited in front of the court-house. Near it a quilt was spread. The condemned Indian, supported by Sheriff Watson and the court guard, stepped back four paces, rested a rifle across a bench and fired. The bullet entered the breast but missed the spot. Goings fell backward and died after a few minutes before expiring. Water was poured down his throat a number of times to hasten death by strangulation.

It remains to be seen what action the United States government will take for defiance of the writ.

Goings' crime was the murder of his uncle, Mason Goings, in December, 1896. He was sentenced to be shot Aug. 25, 1897, and the court granted a respite that Goings might play bascule with the nine of the Choctaw nation during 1898.

There has been a custom in the Choctaw tribe for years as follows: When an Indian is convicted of murder he is set free after the judge has fixed the day when he shall be shot. No bond is required. The Indian gives his word that he will appear on the day.

He went to Cuba when the war was declared and settled in the interior, taking up with Cuban soldiers. Later he proposed to marry a pretty Cuban girl and was married. Several months ago Judge Clayton refused further clemency and remanded his case back to the Indian courts. The court then sentenced him to be shot. He was informed by letter. Then he bade his wife goodbye, and started toward the Choctaw nation. He did not tell his wife why he left her when he came away.

TINPLATE SCALE SIGNED.

About 30,000 Workers Get an Advance of 15 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The officers of the American Tinplate company and the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association signed a scale which granted a straight increase of 15 per cent. The increase takes effect July 1. The wage list as adopted is to be the minimum scale for the year ending June 30, 1900. The other night bars instead of billets and a ratio of one hundred instead of one-fifty was practically decided on as a basis for figuring the scale of wages.

This was abandoned, however, the scale as adopted being based on \$4.25 as the selling price of a 100-pound box of coke tinplates. On each cent increase in the price per box, 2 per cent advance on the scale as adopted will be paid, while for each 10 cent decrease, a deduction of 2 per cent will be made. Over 30,000 tinplate workers are benefited by the increase.

Corson of Ohio Chosen.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—Colonel O. T. Corson of Columbus was elected president of the National Educational Association by unanimous vote. The following will be the vice presidents elected for the ensuing year: E. W. Brown, president, E. Oram Lytle, Pennsylvania; vice presidents, J. A. Foshat, California; E. M. Slanson, Michigan; J. B. McElroy, Oregon; J. B. Hendricks, Montana; J. M. Gregg, New Jersey; W. B. Rathbone, Kentucky; W. A. Bell, Indiana; W. S. Layton, Georgia; L. W. Bucholz, Florida; James Gaston Boyd, Kansas; George H. Conley, Massachusetts; C. G. Farnes, Omaha, was elected treasurer.

Young People's Christian Union.

LYNN, Mass., July 14.—General executive reports were the features of the first session of the National Young People's Christian Union convention, which began in the First Universalist church here. President Fowler, in his annual report, stated that statistics showed a falling off in the work. He asked for encouragement of the junior societies. The treasurer's report showed: Receipts, \$5,408; expenditures, \$3,460. Rev. W. H. McGrath, D. D., of Atlanta, presented the report of the southern missionary work.

GEN. WHEELER MISQUOTED.

Meant That He Personally Did Not Know Rebels' Strength.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 14.—General Joseph Wheeler passed through this city and made the following statement, asking that correction be made: "I was incorrectly reported in Chicago as to the Philippine insurgent army. In answer to a direct question I stated that I did not know the strength of Aguinaldo's forces, and that the published reports of our officers in Manila did not state them."

"I desire to state that no doubt these officers and officials in Washington are well informed, but I have never had a conversation with any official in Washington on the subject and am quite ignorant as to the extent of their information."

Dewey Reached Port Said.

PORT SAID, July 14.—Admiral Dewey with the cruiser Olympia arrived here.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Heures painful, smarting, nervous feet, and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. For mail order in 25c tin, send 10c to Allen's Foot-Ease, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Try Grain-O!

Let that grocer give you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 10c and 25c.

ARCHERY AND MURDER

Would Follow if We Left Philippines, Said Thoburn.

REBELS PLANNED A MASSACRE.

The Bishop Said Two Filipino Servants Warned Their Employers—Inhabitants of Other Islands Except Luzon Loyal. U. S. Should Have Slice of China.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Bishop J. M. Thoburn of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has spent about 40 years as a missionary mostly in India, is here with his family, some of whom are in ill-health. The bishop spent sometime in Manila, in March last, and was an intelligent observer of events. He says there is no doubt that the outbreak between the Americans and Filipinos was intended by Filipino leaders to include a general massacre in the city of Manila. It was only the splendid discipline of the many Filipino servants, who were summoned to service in the army by Aguinaldo and who dared not disobey, who warned their American employers to keep within doors that night, as orders had been given to kill all Europeans found on the streets.

Another evidence was the finding of 3,000 new knives stored in a Catholic church. Only the splendid discipline of the American troops prevented the massacre in Manila.

The bishop was in London when the thrilling news of Dewey's victory came. It was universally understood there, he said, that it meant the permanent possession of the Philippines by the United States. Asked why Dewey did not leave Manila after his victory, he said, "It was not his intention to do so. He was not a conqueror, but a liberator. He wanted to see the Philippines as peaceful. The bishop thinks the proper policy of the United States is to enlist the men of the other islands, who are the natural enemies of the Spaniards, and to fight the Spaniards with their own weapons. Aguinaldo's army, officered by Americans, they would quickly disperse of the few men that Aguinaldo can muster."

Viewing the situation in the far east from the standpoint of a missionary, the bishop was impressed with the fact that it was the duty of the United States, forced upon it by the circumstances of the case, to hold the Philippines and to preserve order and extend civilized government in that vast region. Moreover, in the interest of morality and Christianity, he hoped for the conversion of the Chinese empire, which he characterized as the most helpless government on the face of the earth. Russia, England and the United States each should take certain territory.

THINKS QUAY WILL BE ELECTED.

McElhenny Believes There Will an Extra Session of the Legislature.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Representative W. W. McElhenny, one of the most active of Senator Phil's local interests during the senatorial deadlock, was quoted as saying:

"Information has come to me within a fortnight which leads me to believe that the legislature will be called to convene the legislature and elect a United States senator. It is my opinion that the legislature, if reconvened, will elect Colonel M. S. Quay to succeed himself."

MAY CONTROL THE P. & W.

Asserted That the B. & O. Has Secured Some Second Mortgage Bonds.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Wall street, New York, sent out a bit of information which, if true, it was asserted here, means that the Baltimore and Ohio will control the Pittsburgh and Western railroad reorganization of the latter. An Associated Press dispatch was as follows:

To Muster Out at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Alger received a telegram from San Francisco containing the unanimous request of the board of directors of the Southern Railway company, to muster out at San Francisco. The Oregon railroad had previously elected to be mustered out at Portland, but evidently came to the other decision.

After considering the proposition, it was decided to accede to the request. Travel pay and commutation of railroads will be issued to the Oregon strikers.

Soldier From Ohio Found Dead.

HARRISBURG, July 14.—A. J. Shepard, private in Company H, Nineteenth infantry, with a residence at Barnesville, O., was found dead in the Columbus hotel, having turned on the gas after he retired. Shepard was 32 years old and had been in the service 27 years. A jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, but there were evidences of suicide.

PARIS EXPOSITION COMMISSION.

Governor Stone Appointed the Board Authorized by Legislature.

HARRISBURG, July 14.—Gov. Stone appointed the following to be commissioners to represent the state of Pennsylvania at the Paris exposition in 1900, in obedience to the resolution passed by the legislature in May last. The commissioners are to serve without compensation from the commonwealth, either for services or expenses:

S. H. Ashbridge, Philadelphia; D. P. Henry, Pittsburgh; Emil Winter, Pittsburgh; James Elverson, Philadelphia; William F. Harris, Philadelphia; Thos. J. Keenan, Jr., Pittsburgh; George D. Watson, Philadelphia; Em. H. Sayre, Media; Elliott Rodgers, Allegheny; Alton B. Rorke, Philadelphia; D. A. Denison, Bradford; John R. Murphy, Allegheny; Dr. J. F. Shoemaker, Philadelphia; Henry E. Walsh, Erie; Ralph Blum, Philadelphia; E. W. Biddle, Carlisle; George W. Von Bonhoffer, Pittsburgh; General Charles Miller, Franklin; W. Reynolds, Bellefonte; William B. Given, Lancaster; Mrs. Corneille Stevenson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Harriett S. Hickling, Philadelphia; Mrs. Susan McCormick, Lock Haven; Mrs. Horace Brock, Lebanon; Mrs. Gertrude Erdle, Carlisle; Mrs. Nellie Graves, Wellsville; Mrs. Agnes M. Scandrett, Allegheny; Mrs. Eleanor E. Widener, Philadelphia; Mrs. Margaret Haldeman, Harrisburg.

Duke's Death Due to a Bicycle Accident.

BRESCIA, July 14.—The Schlesische Zeitung declared the death of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, who passed away July 10, was due to a bicycle accident. While wheeling over the hilly country about Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, the duke fell from his bicycle and his head struck a stone which he had on the spot of the occurrence.

Scratching Gravel.

Fond Father—No, sir, my boy doesn't let the grass grow under his feet. Observer—No! I generally see him standing on the sidewalk in front of the corner grocery.—Cleveland Leader.

GOLD DUST

AFTERNOONS OFF

Tied down to the scrubbing brush and bucket, the woman who used Gold Dust has her work all done by noon.

With Gold Dust she does her cleaning with half the effort, in half the time and at half the cost with soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

AGAINST THE WAR.

Meeting of Germans Held at Canton.

OPPOSE ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN.

Resolutions Adopted Against It—Also Declared Against the Fighting in the Philippines—It Was Decided to Send Resolutions to the President.

CANTON, July 14.—In response to a call issued in the Ohio Volks Zeitung, a Democratic newspaper, a meeting was held in Turner hall and resolutions adopted declaring against the war in the Philippines and any manner of alliance with Great Britain. Editor von Launberg of the Volks Zeitung called the meeting to order and Joseph Brochard presided.

Short addresses were made by several and the sentiments expressed embodied in resolutions. These resolutions are to be sent to the president, and to all German churches, lodges and societies in the United States. The resolutions for this purpose was authorized to call a general mass meeting at a later date.

NO REASON FOR ATTACKS.

G. A. R. Committee Went Into Pension Cases That Were Criticized and Found Charges Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The pension committee of the G. A. R. finished its inquiry here and most of the members left the city.

The committee called at the White House and for an hour and a half were engaged in conference with President McKinley. Later they again called at the pension bureau and saw Commissioner Evans.

All the old soldiers and soldiers' widows employed in the office were called together to meet the committee and to whom they pass in line and exchanged friendly salutations. A final meeting of the committee was held in the hotel quarters, where individual views and recommendations were presented and an informal consultation held as to the nature of the report to be made.

This document will be presented at the Philadelphia annual encampment of the G. A. R., in September. Pending the report Colonel Johnson, the committee's spokesman, and his colleagues declined absolutely to discuss their work or the results of their inquiry.

It was learned before the committee's departure that when it arrived here it had a memorandum of about 30 cases in which the committee had been called to the attention of the pension bureau.

The papers in these cases were sent for in regular order and it is understood disclosed substantially no foundation for the attacks on the official action on them.

GLASS WORKERS IN A RIOT.

STRIKERS CAPTURED NON-UNIONISTS AND INJURED THEM TO LEAVE.

BIRMINGHAM, N. J., July 14.—The arrival of 15 non-union glass workers here was the cause of a riot. About 200 of the strikers, who were armed with clubs and stones, met the non-unionists at the New Jersey Central road, and two women accompanied the party.

They were met at the station by a large crowd of strikers, who stoned the train and captured the non-union men. A lively fracas ensued, during which the non-unionists were injured. Manager O. G. King of the Cumberland Glass works, who was in charge of the new arrivals, was hit on the head with a brick and badly injured.

The glass in the doors and windows of the car in which the non-union men were riding was shattered and a back waiting at the station for the mail was wrecked by the strikers in the belief that it was to take Manager King to the works.

The non-union men were finally induced by the strikers to leave town.

Bryan Spoke at Boulder.

DENVER, July 14.—William J. Bryan passed through Denver, enroute to Boulder, where he delivered his lecture on "Present Problems," before the Texas-Colorado Chautauqua. He was met at the depot by Governor Thomas and Mayor Johnson, who escorted him to Boulder. At Cripple Creek, Mr. Bryan was presented with a loving cup, made of silver and gold in the ratio of 16 to 1.

Duke's Death Due to a Bicycle Accident.

BRESCIA, July 14.—The Schlesische Zeitung declared the death of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, who passed away July 10, was due to a bicycle accident. While wheeling over the hilly country about Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, the duke fell from his bicycle and his head struck a stone which he had on the spot of the occurrence.

Scratching Gravel.

Fond Father—No, sir, my boy doesn't let the grass grow under his feet. Observer—No! I generally see him standing on the sidewalk in front of the corner grocery.—Cleveland Leader.



GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

AGAINST THE WAR.

Meeting of Germans Held at Canton.

OPPOSE ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN.

Resolutions Adopted Against It—Also Declared Against the Fighting in the Philippines—It Was Decided to Send Resolutions to the President.

CANTON, July 14.—In response to a call issued in the Ohio Volks Zeitung, a Democratic newspaper, a meeting was held in Turner hall and resolutions adopted declaring against the war in the Philippines and any manner of alliance with Great Britain. Editor von Launberg of the Volks Zeitung called the meeting to order and Joseph Brochard presided.

Short addresses were made by several and the sentiments expressed embodied in resolutions. These resolutions are to be sent to the president, and to all German churches, lodges and societies in the United States. The resolutions for this purpose was authorized to call a general mass meeting at a later date.

NO REASON FOR ATTACKS.

G. A. R. Committee Went Into Pension Cases That Were Criticized and Found Charges Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The pension committee of the G. A. R. finished its inquiry here and most of the members left the city.

The committee called at the White House and for an hour and a half were engaged in conference with President McKinley. Later they again called at the pension bureau and saw Commissioner Evans.

All the old soldiers and soldiers' widows employed in the office were called together to meet the committee and to whom they pass in line and exchanged friendly salutations. A final meeting of the committee was held in the hotel quarters, where individual views and recommendations were presented and an informal consultation held as to the nature of the report to be made.

This document will be presented at the Philadelphia annual encampment of the G. A. R., in September. Pending the report Colonel Johnson, the committee's spokesman, and his colleagues declined absolutely to discuss their work or the results of their inquiry.

It was learned before the committee's departure that when it arrived here it had a memorandum of about 30 cases in which the committee had been called to the attention of the pension bureau.

The papers in these cases were sent for in regular order and it is understood disclosed substantially no foundation for the attacks on the official action on them.

GLASS WORKERS IN A RIOT.

STRIKERS CAPTURED NON-UNIONISTS AND INJURED THEM TO LEAVE.

BIRMINGHAM, N. J., July 14.—The arrival of 15 non-union glass workers here was the cause of a riot. About 200 of the strikers, who were armed with clubs and stones, met the non-unionists at the New Jersey Central road, and two women accompanied the party.

They were met at the station by a large crowd of strikers, who stoned the train and captured the non-union men. A lively fracas ensued, during which the non-unionists were injured. Manager O. G. King of the Cumberland Glass works, who was in charge of the new arrivals, was hit on the head with a brick and badly injured.

The glass in the doors and windows of the car in which the non-union men were riding was shattered and a back waiting at the station for the mail was wrecked by the strikers in the belief that it was to take Manager King to the works.

The non-union men were finally induced by the strikers to leave town.

Bryan Spoke at Boulder.

DENVER, July 14.—William J. Bryan passed through Denver, enroute to Boulder, where he delivered his lecture on "Present Problems," before the Texas-Colorado Chautauqua. He was met at the depot by Governor Thomas and Mayor Johnson, who escorted him to Boulder. At Cripple Creek, Mr. Bryan was presented with a loving cup, made of silver and gold in the ratio of 16 to 1.

Duke's Death Due to a Bicycle Accident.

BRESCIA, July 14.—The Schlesische Zeitung declared the death of Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, who passed away July 10, was due to a bicycle accident. While wheeling over the hilly country about Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, the duke fell from his bicycle and his head struck a stone which he had on the spot of the occurrence.

Scratching Gravel.

Fond Father—No, sir, my boy doesn't let the grass grow under his feet. Observer—No! I generally see him standing on the sidewalk in front of the corner grocery.—Cleveland Leader.

POLICE ARE TOO FAT.

60 AT LEAST THINKS CHIEF DEVEY OF NEW YORK.

And, With an Eye to the Usefulness of the Force, He Makes a Suggestion Which Causes the Corpulent Members to Stagger.

It came as a great light to Chief Devey after he had been promoted to a thinking part in the conduct of his department that a fat policeman was an offense to the aesthetic eye and a bad proposition as regards economy and utility. Resting his chin in his hand he gazed into the future and saw the men who only five bluecoats could sleep in a dormitory, accommodated in fifteen, and when it would be necessary to equip them with pneumatic tires and let them roll after the agile thief.

Appalled by the vision, he conferred with Mayor Van Wyck, and many of the finest who proudly marched before the reviewing stand on June 1, with their chest development all below the waist line, served to confirm the dread which had been communicated to the municipal executive. He noted with dismay that the interval between the

franks prescribed by tactics had been increased in order that the belt plates of the men in the rear should not cut holes in the summer uniforms of the men in front.

It was determined to start a crusade against fat, and it was decided that the first thing to do was to find the cause of police obesity and then hunt around for the remedy. It is reported that when the subject was broached at a meeting of the police board Commissioners Hess and Sexton at first gazed at Chief Devey reproachfully and finally smiled with an air of indulgence at the suggestions made by Commissioner York and Abell. At last Chief Devey evolved a theory that suited him and decided officially to direct attention to what was literally described as a growing evil. So in his annual report he embodied this mild comment:

"Experience has shown that the conditions of life under which police live in the station houses, with irregular hours for sleep, meals, etc., has a tendency to make many of them grow fat. In the case of many policemen this condition is a serious hindrance to the proper performance of police service. The better the physical condition of the men the better service will they render to the public. The athletic trainer for the various teams in which he takes part, and the best trained almost invariably wins. The policeman is not to be called upon at a moment's notice for the performance of duty requiring strength and agility, and his physical condition should be such as to make him always ready to cope with any such conditions that might present themselves."

"With a view to correcting this tendency to corpulency and to put the members of the force in such condition that they could successfully accomplish what they might be called upon to do, I would suggest to your honorable board the consideration of some system of physical training for the force which could be carried on at regular intervals during reserve hours in station houses and which could be so arranged as not to interfere with the work or rest of the men."

This body blow, so to speak, filled the fat fellows with fear. Comfortable old belts that had been draped in the curve of beauty around their owners were yanked over so many holes that the stitching gave. There were melancholy attempts on the part of the owners to assume a gazelle-like grace and sprightliness. The slim policemen had what they called fun, even posting such notes

"SAY, BOY, DID YOU SEE A BABY AROUND HERE?"

ties on fat men's pillows as, "Bill the Barrel Gets Into His Pants With a Shoe Horn" and "Carpet Stretchers Must Not Be Used on Uniform Coats."

All this increased the mental anguish of the ponderous ones. They are taking hot baths and joining gymnasiums, and some have gone so far as to refrain from eating peanuts, on the ground that they put on tissue. The gentlemen who wear gold earrings and conduct corner stands are planning a testimonial of gratitude to Chief Devey.

The next move in Mulberry street is awaited with fearsome interest, and corpulent ones are preparing to use corsets to improve their figures for the next inspection.—New York Herald.

New Champion.

The pug-I know I ain't been able to get a battle on for eight months, you bet I'll be champion yet.

Backer—Yes, if this keeps up, you will be the champion long wait fighter of the world.

DO YOU Smoke

We carry the largest and most complete line of foreign and domestic brands of cigars at all prices to be found in Akron; also a full line of smoker's articles. Our goods are the best to be found in the market.

H. FERBSTEIN

151 S. Howard St. Arcade Bldg. Tel. 768.

The Dixon Transfer Co.

Coal, Transfer and Livestock

Packing, moving and storing of goods. Coaches, coupes and carriages for funerals, weddings, parties and callings.

123 and 125 Carroll st. Tel. No.

A. ADAMSON

Machine & Pattern Works.

Quotations of every description in iron and steel for structural members of mill work, Machine and pattern work. Phone M1.

Cor Exchange and Water Sts.

CLAMS & LOBSTERS

THE BANK CAFE.

The Finest Restaurant in Akron.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS.

FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Wet Goods & Cigars

Under Central Station, Bldg. 10

JOHN KOEBER, Prop.

Growers of Wine

Catawba, Pure, Catawba, A. Port, Sweet, Vint, Seedling.

Always on hand.

Special attention given to all mail orders.

SCHAEFER & RHEIN,

Kelly's Island, O.

50,000 Building Brick

For Sale